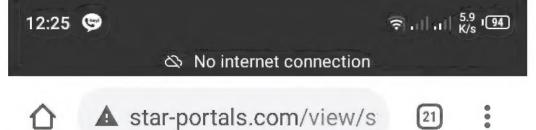


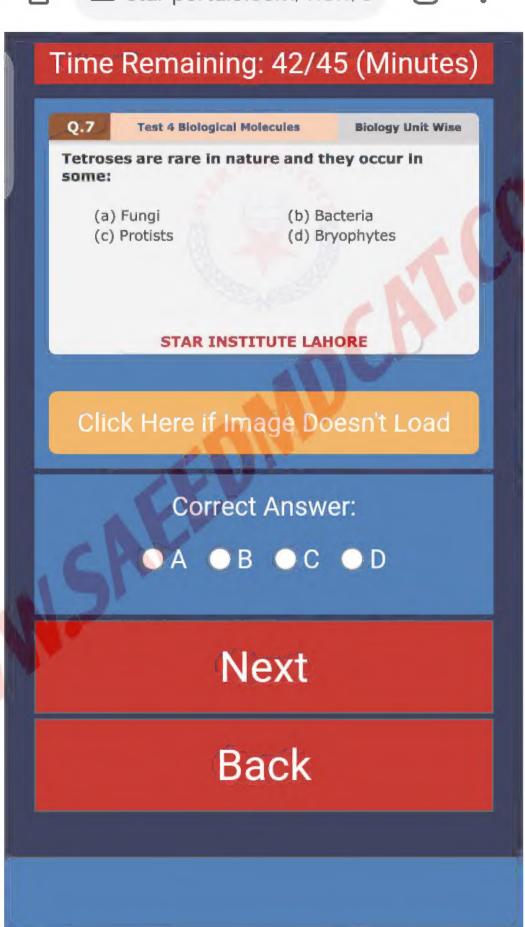
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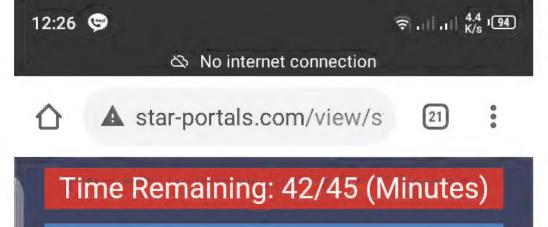






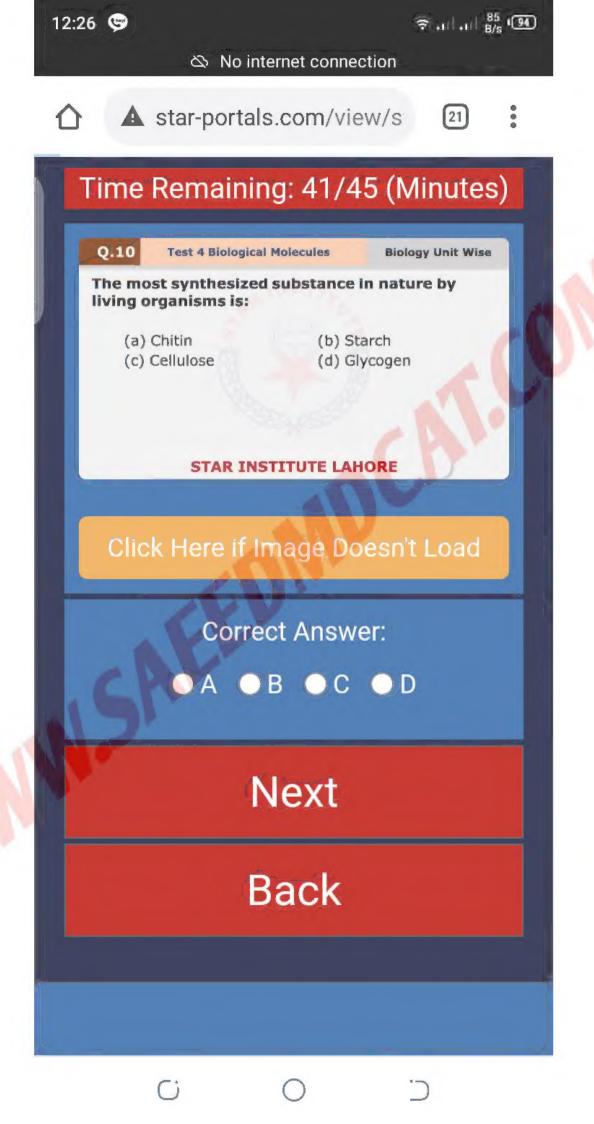


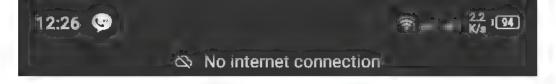




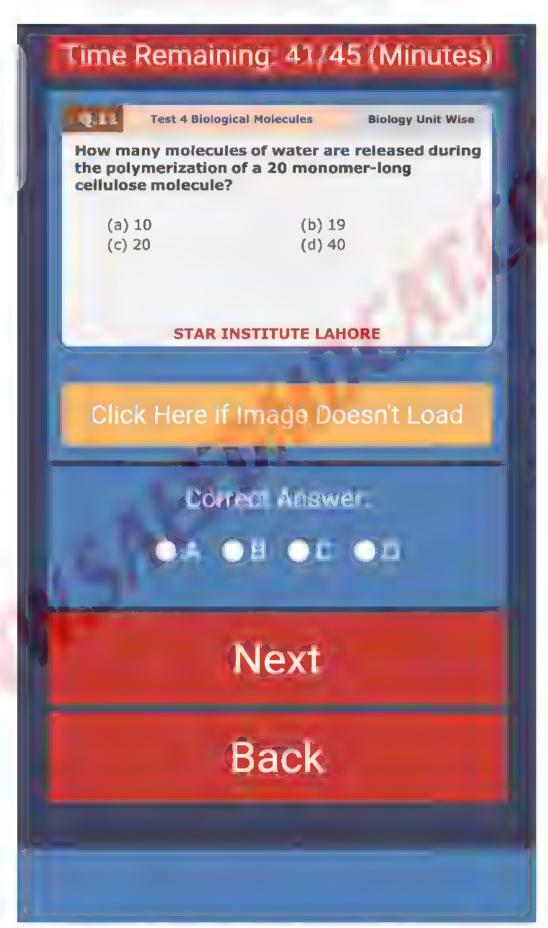


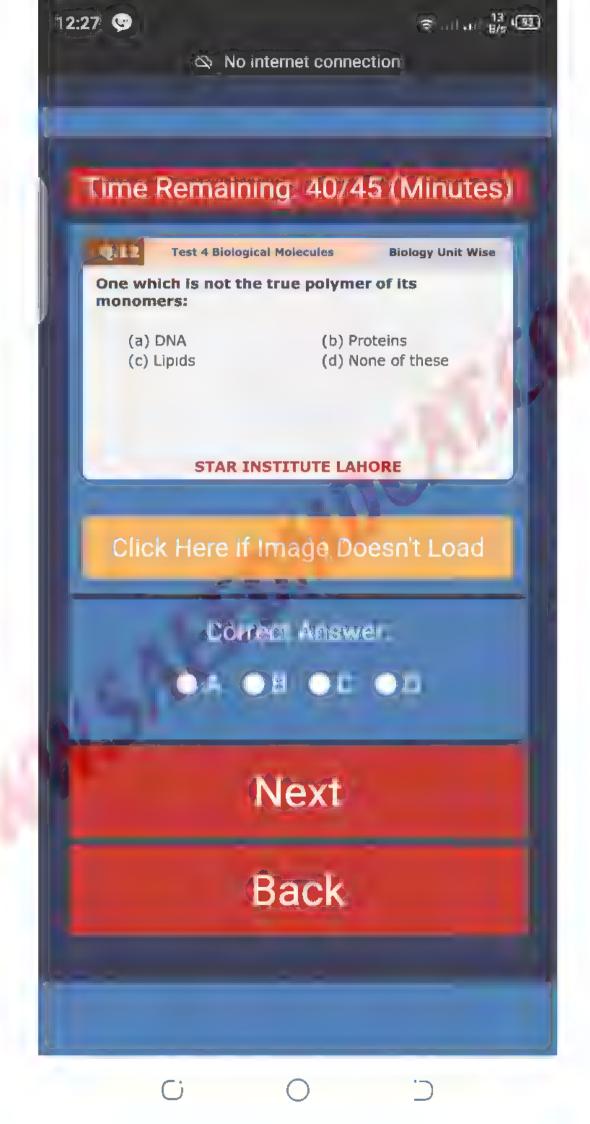


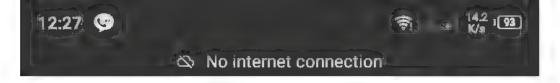




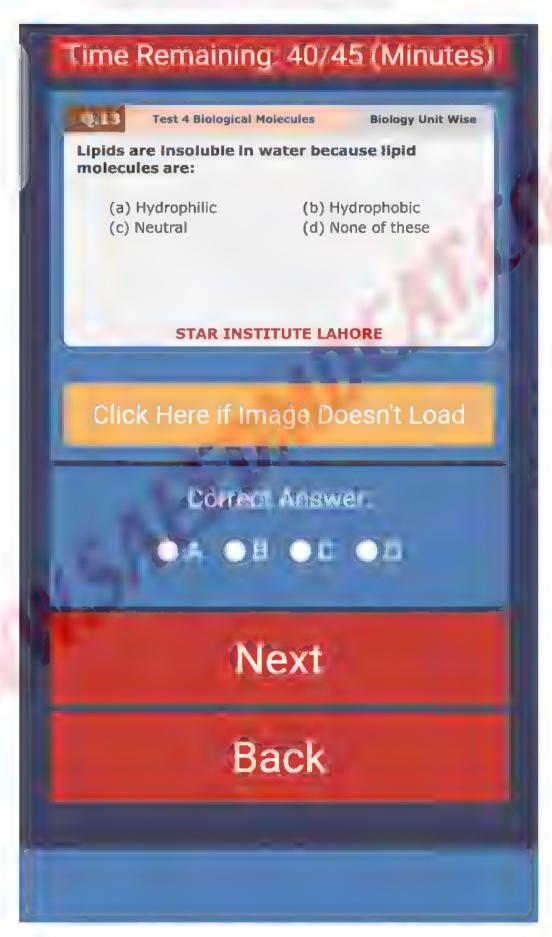
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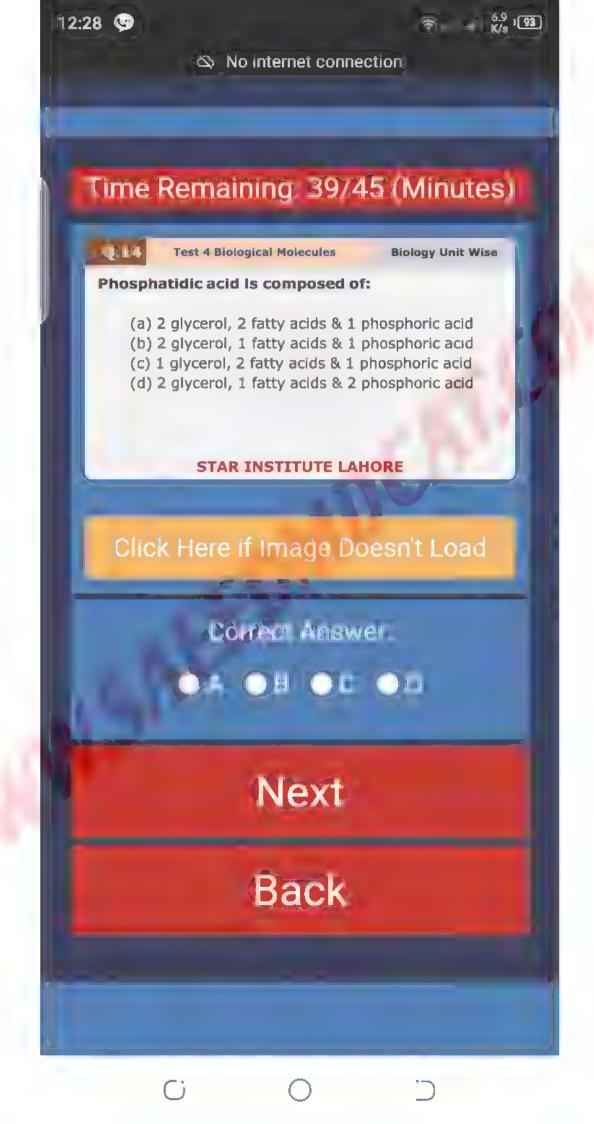


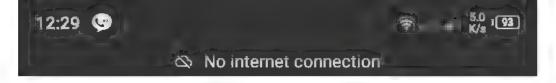


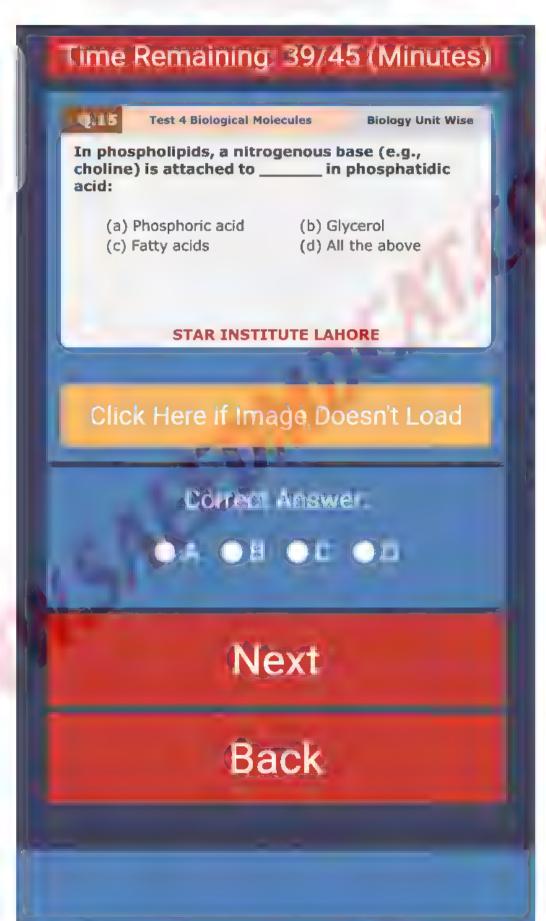


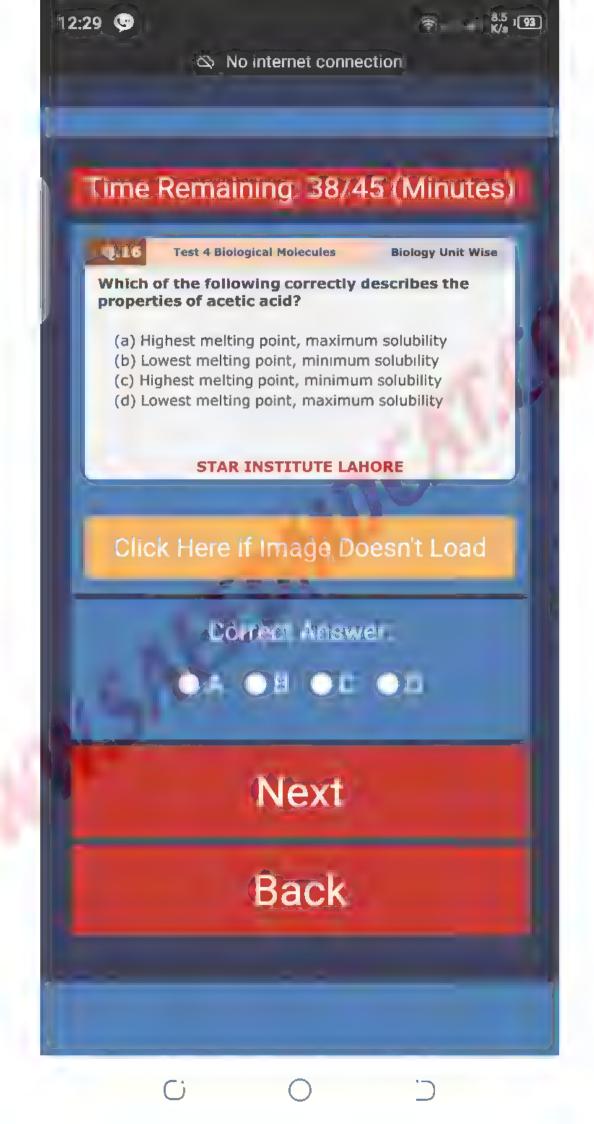


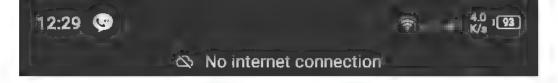


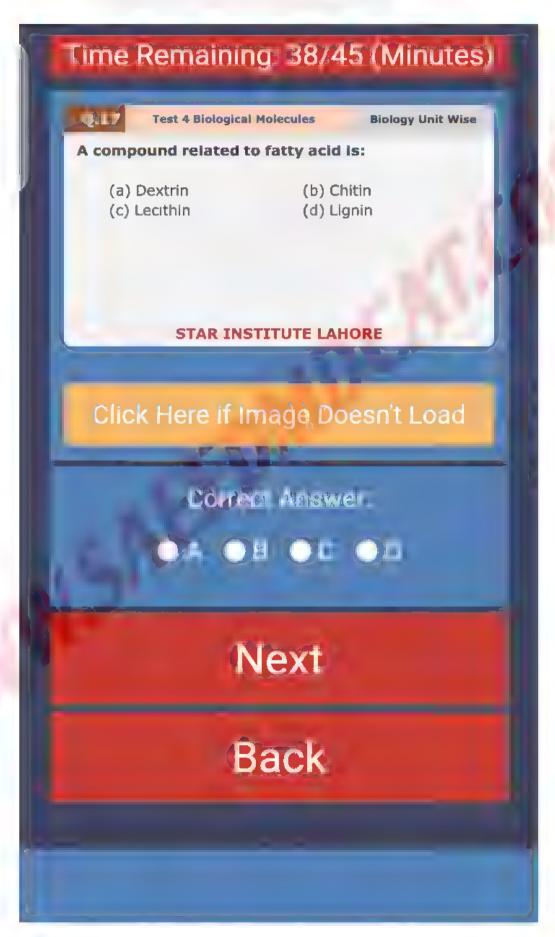




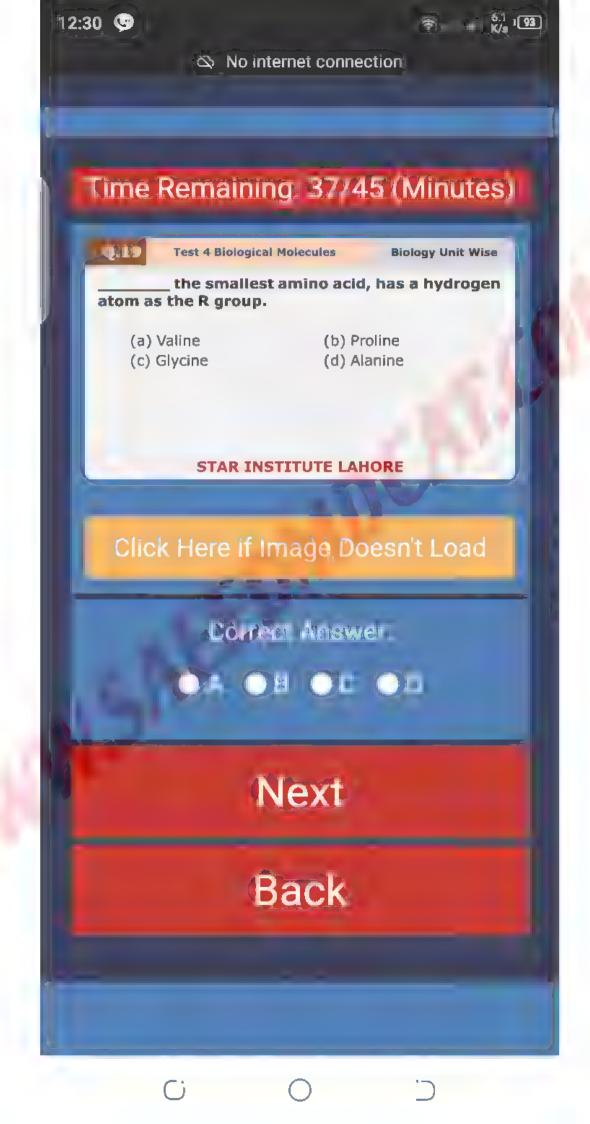


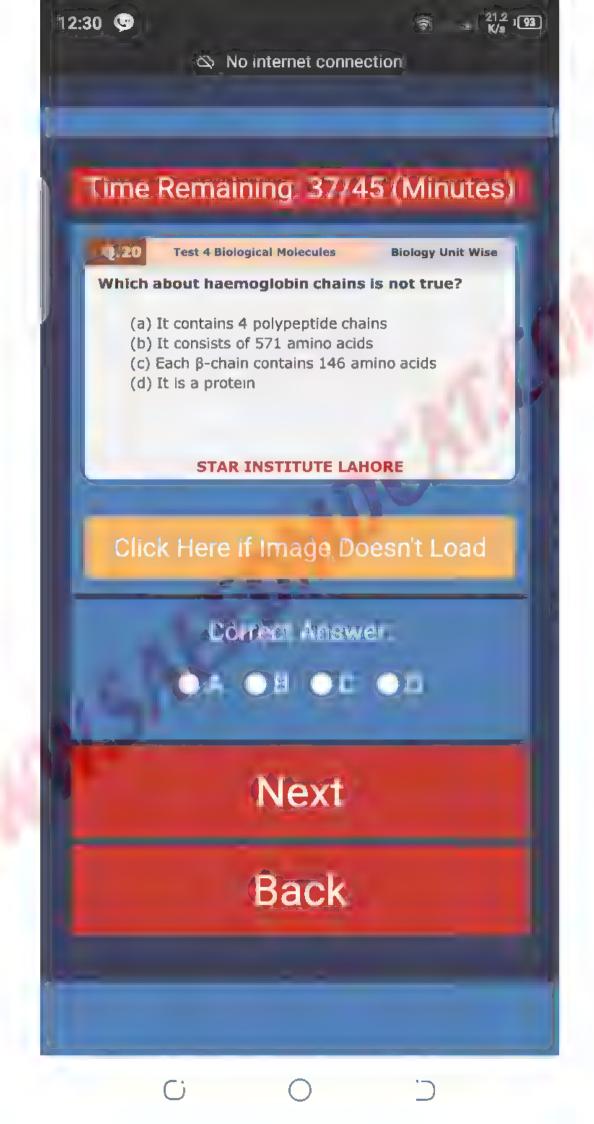


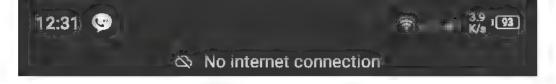


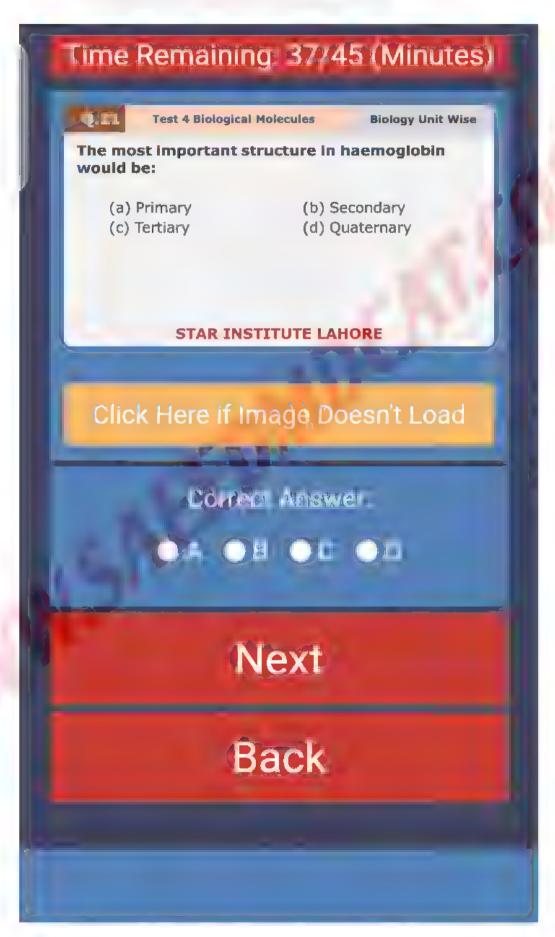


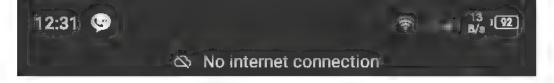




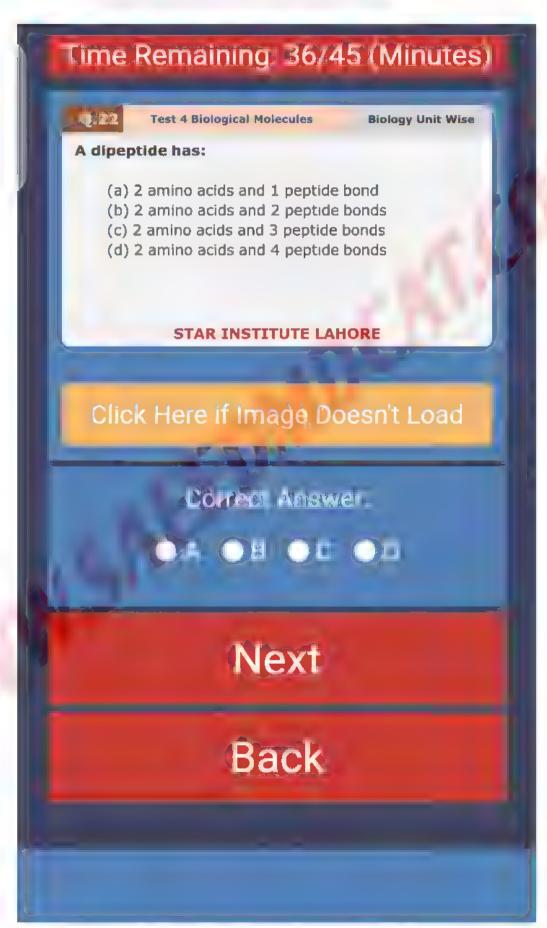


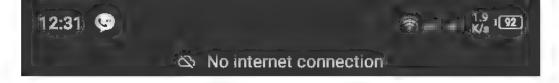


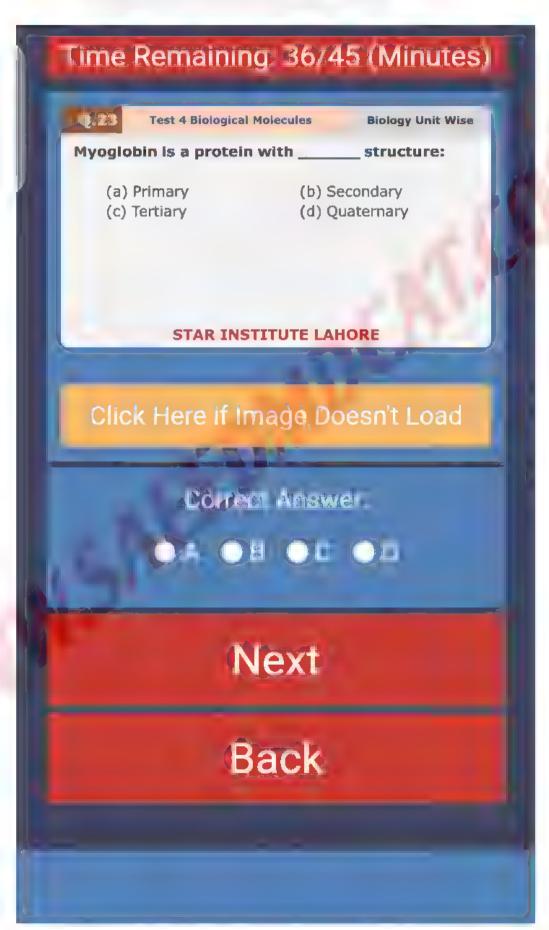


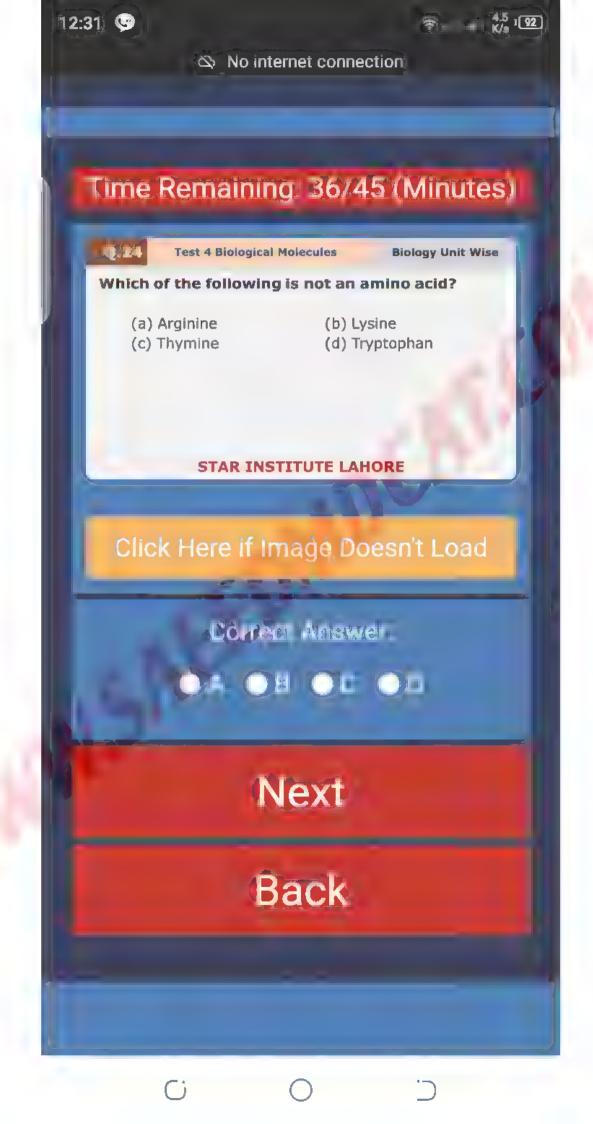


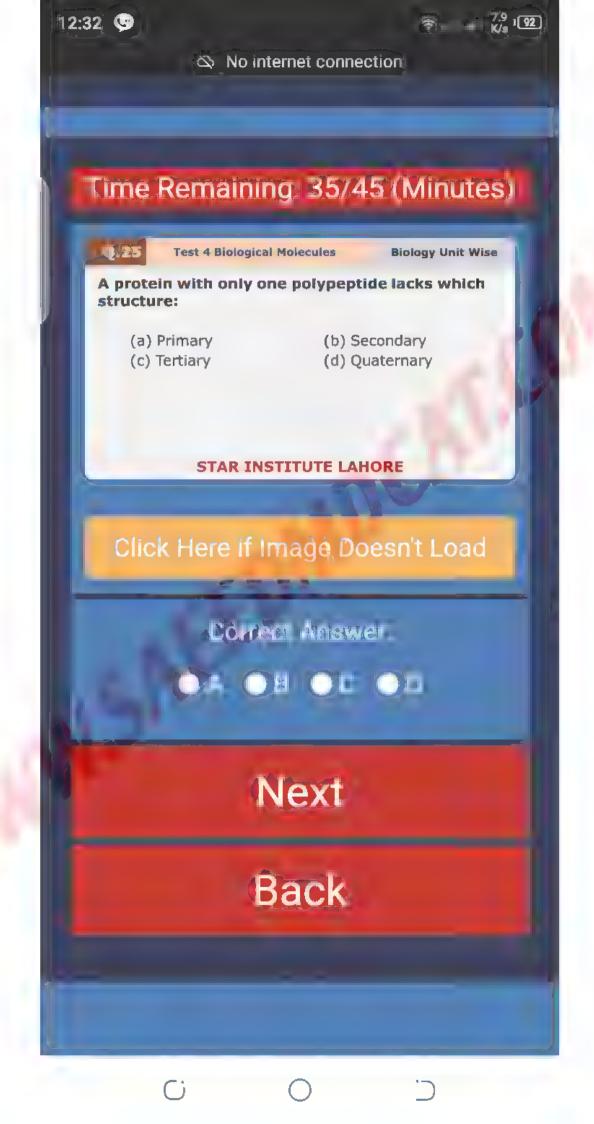




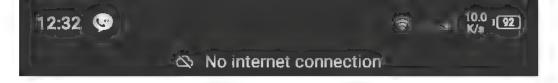




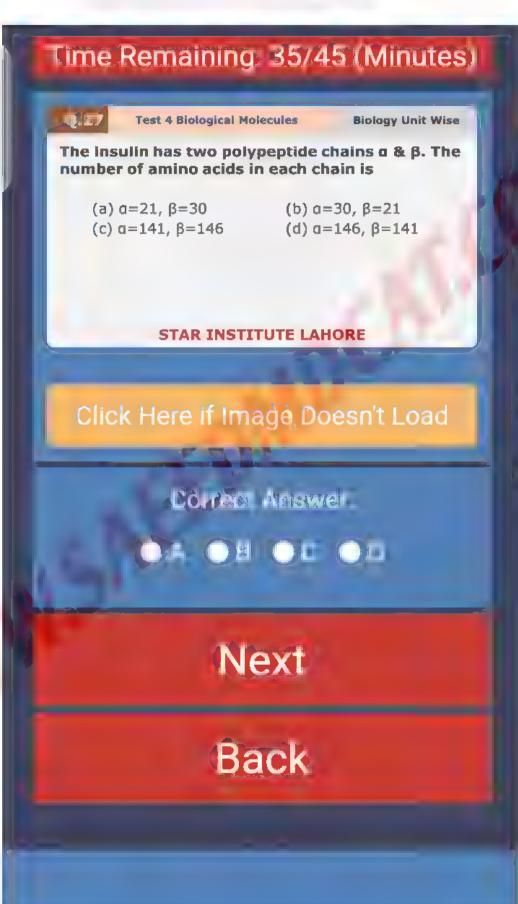




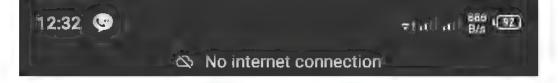


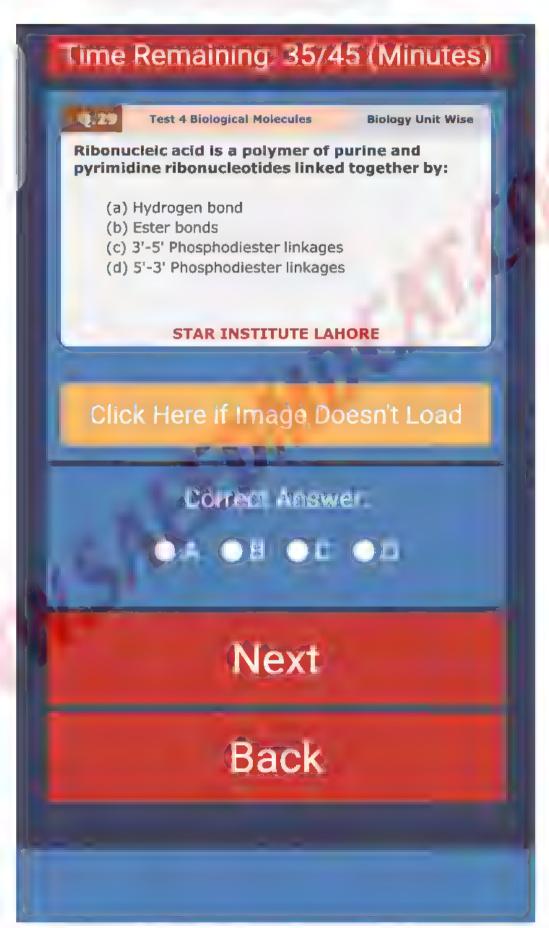


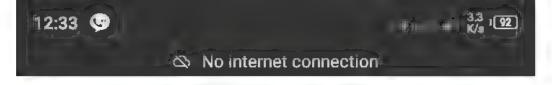
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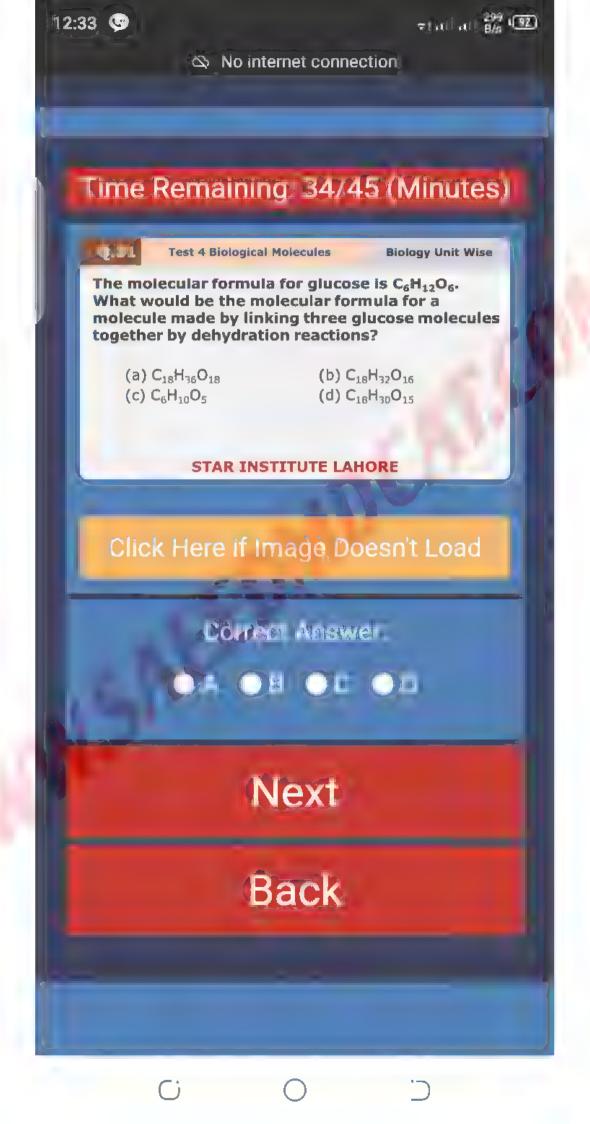


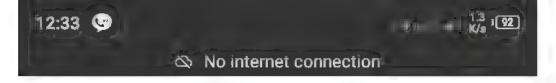


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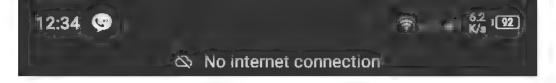




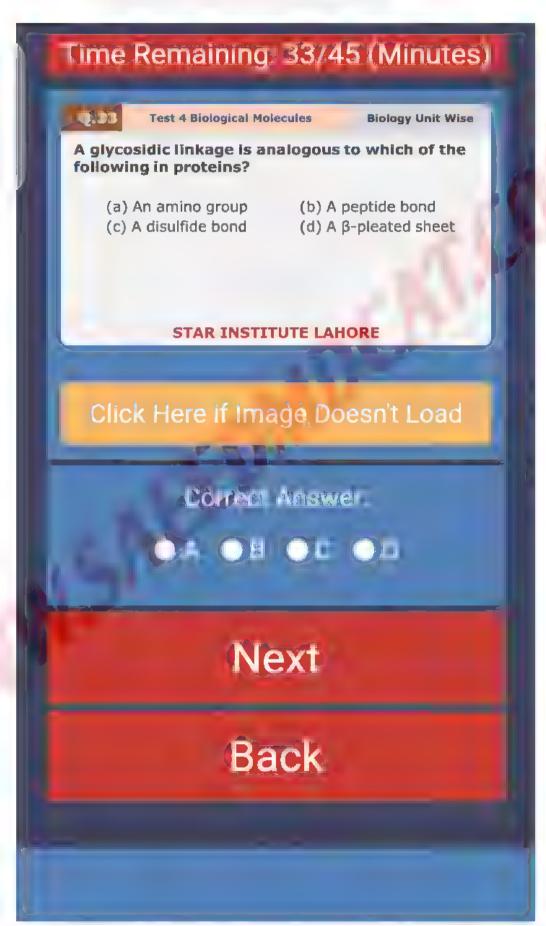
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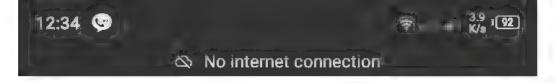
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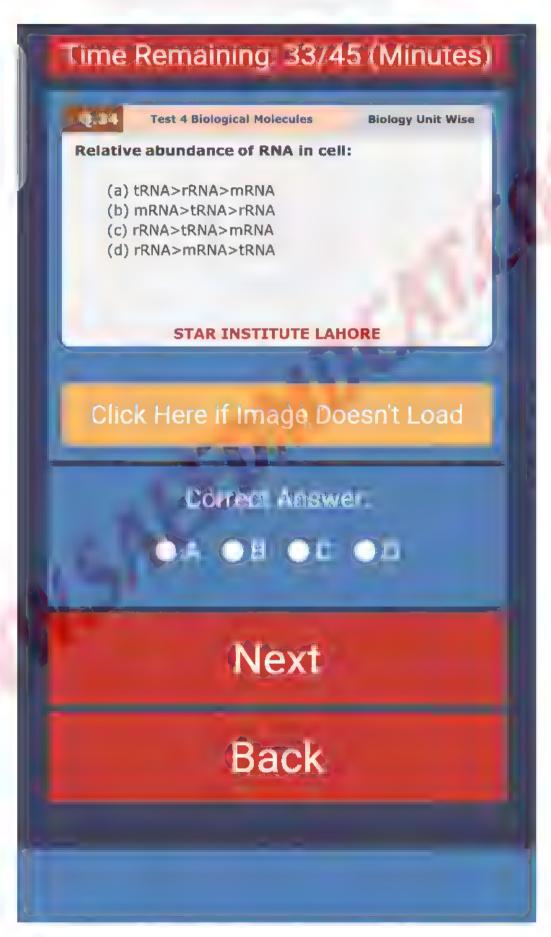


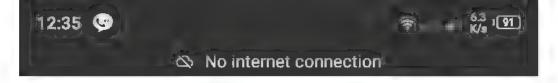


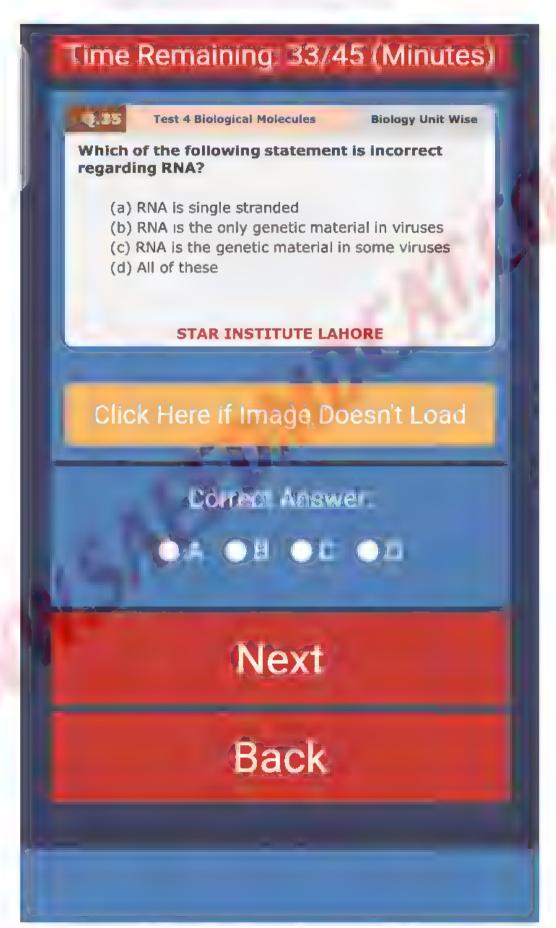


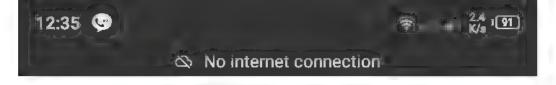




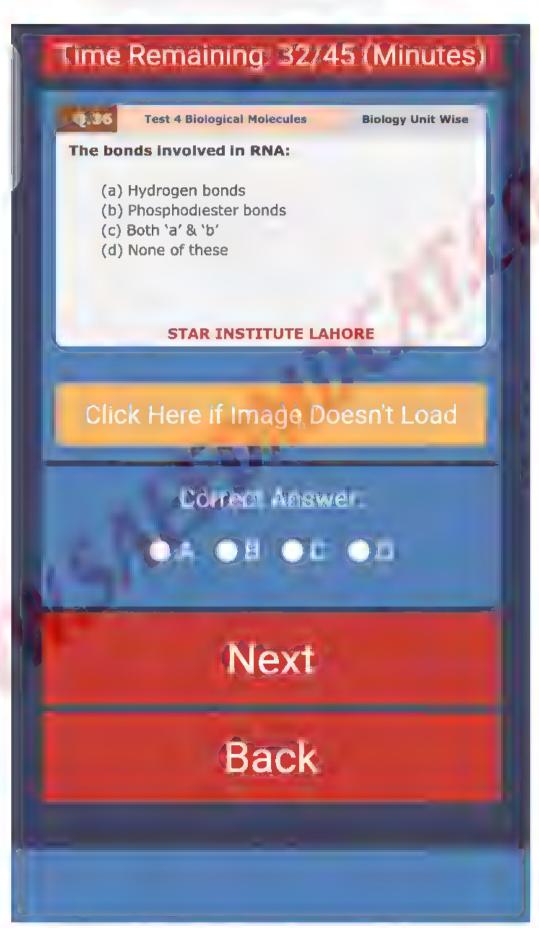


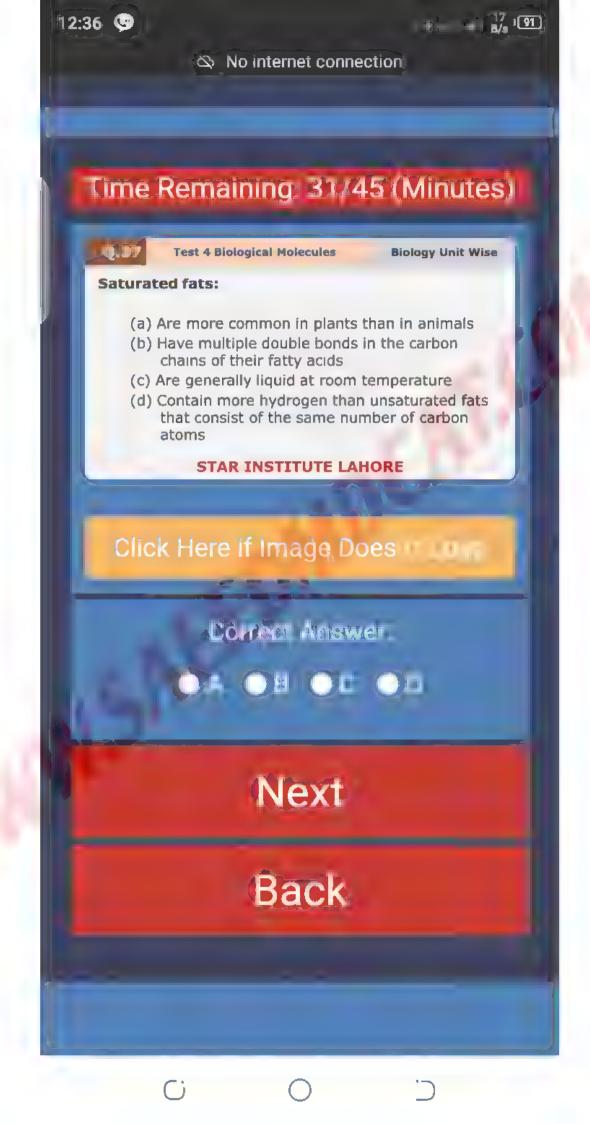


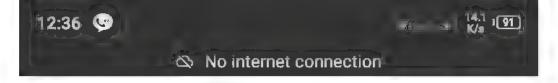




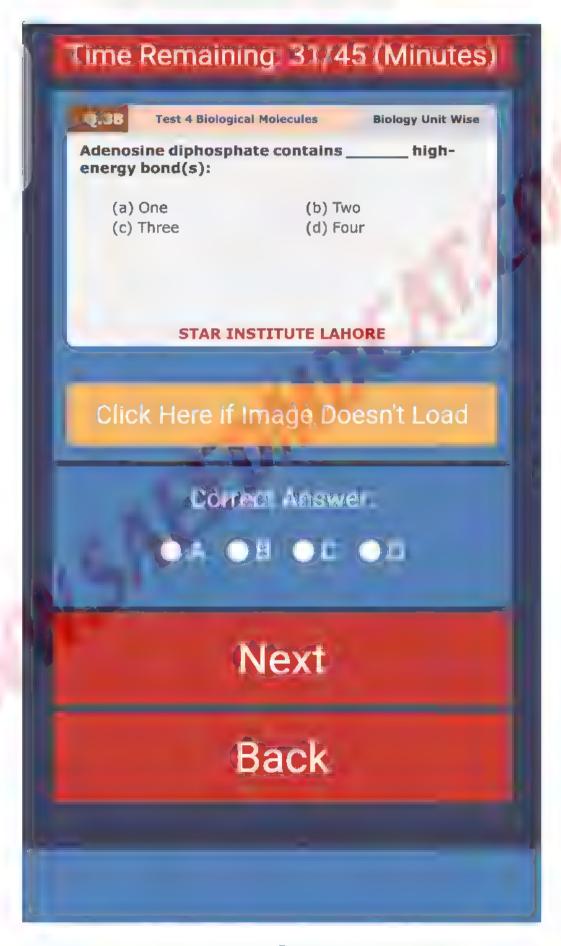


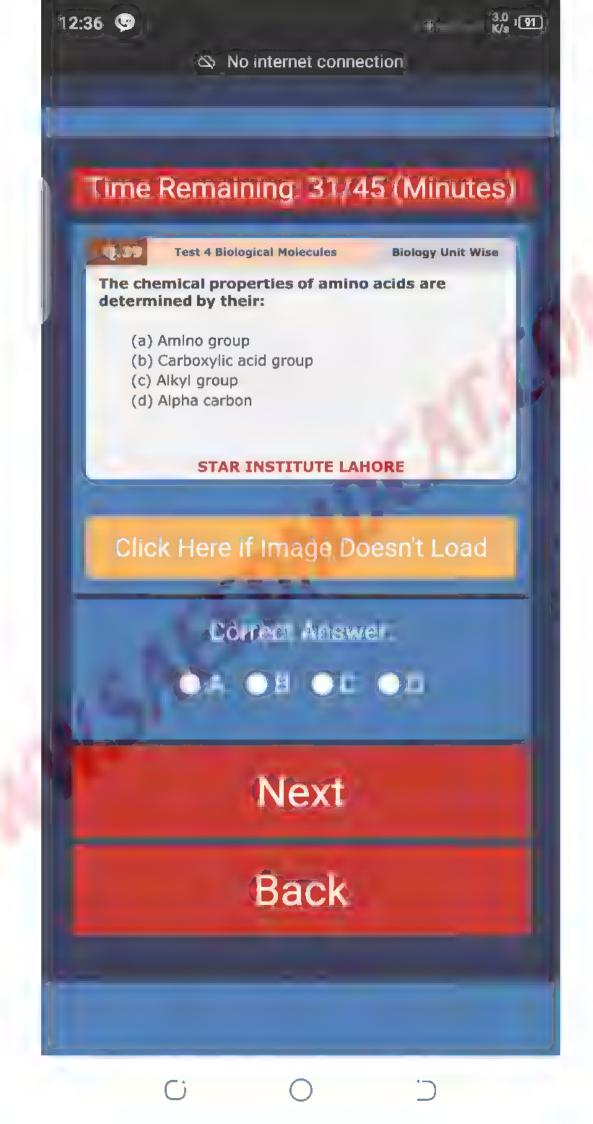


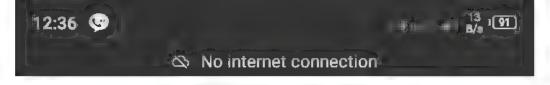




▲ star-portals.com/view/s



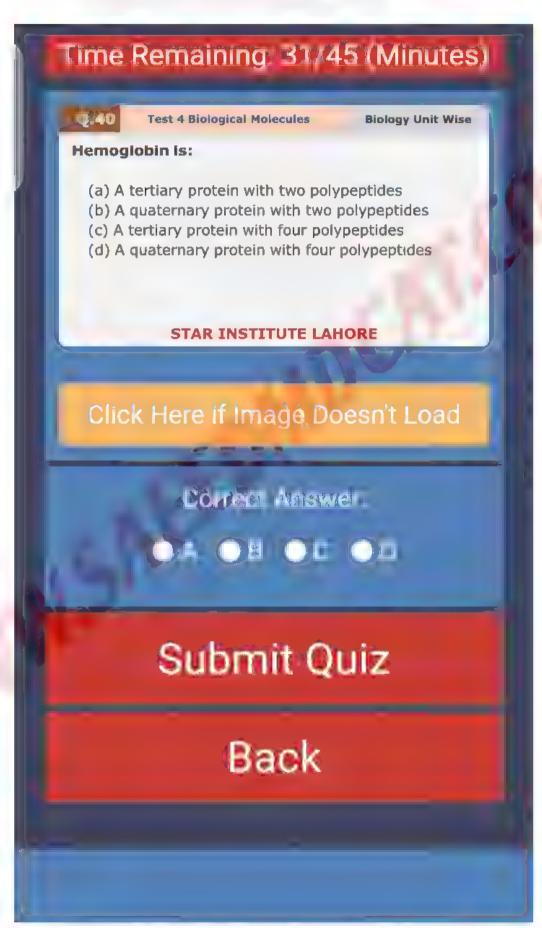


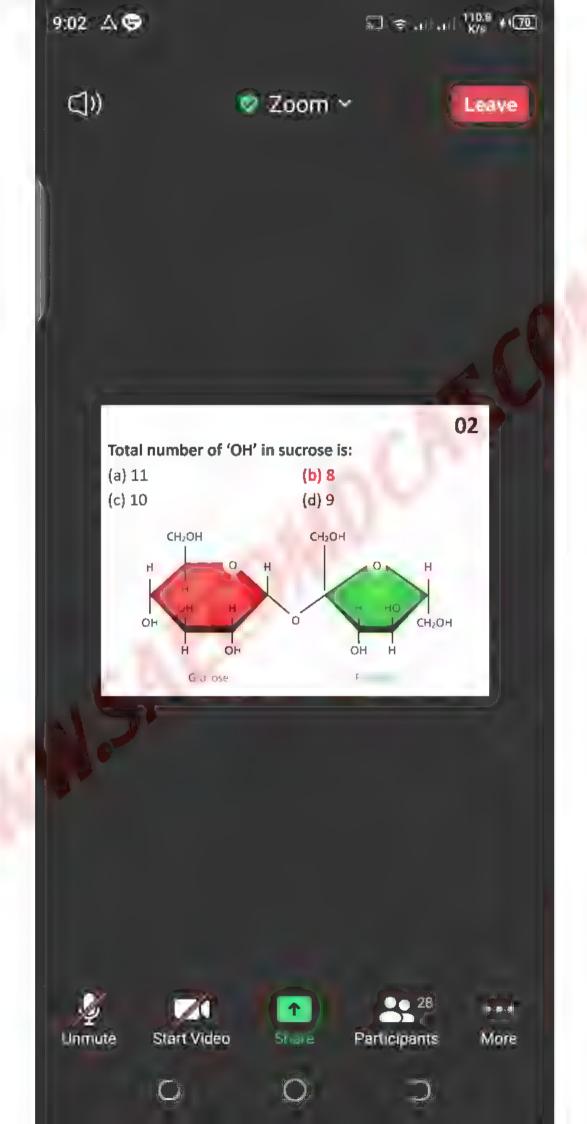


♠ star-portals.com/view/s

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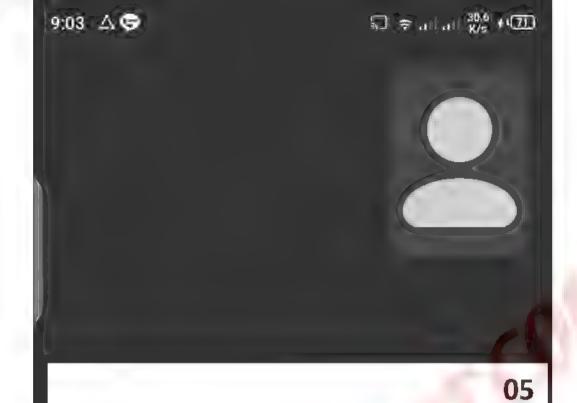
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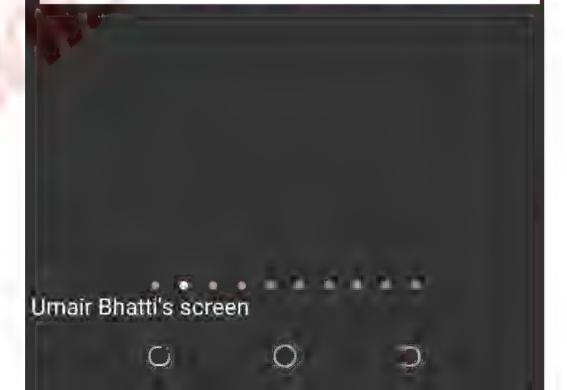


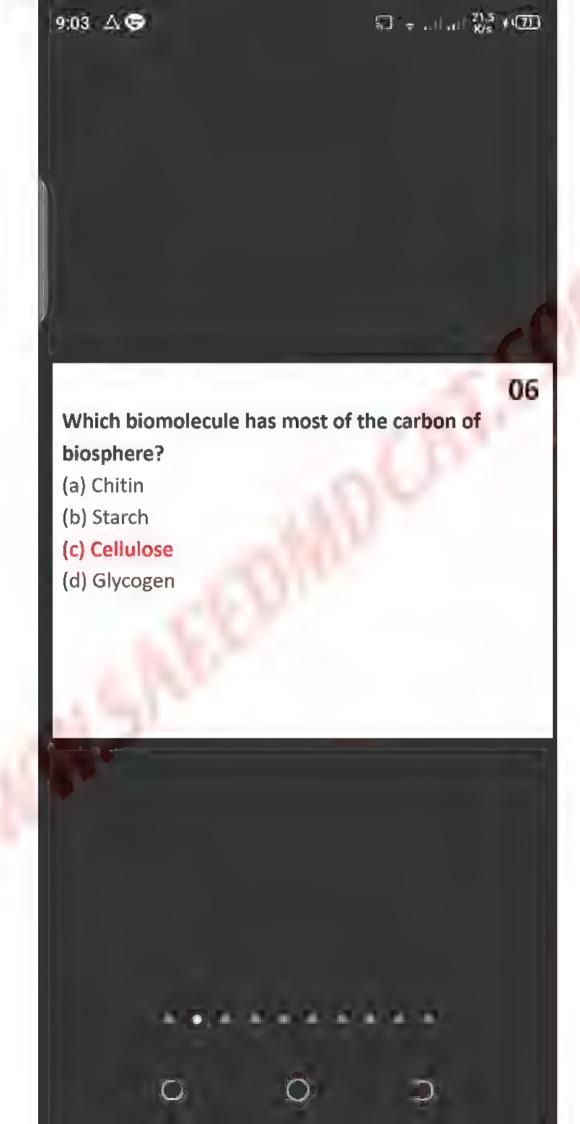


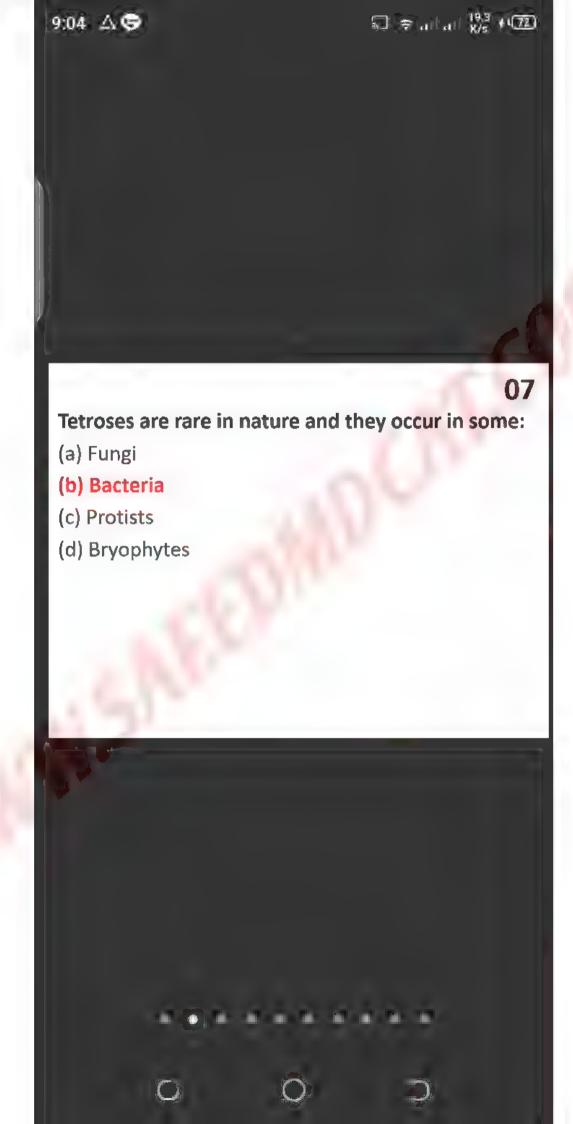


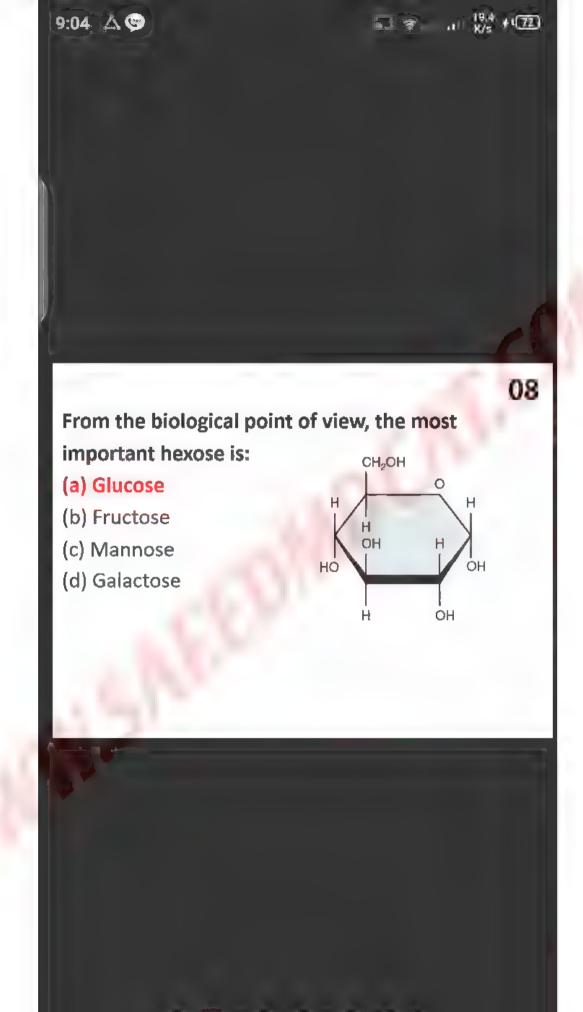
A reducing sugar is that which has:

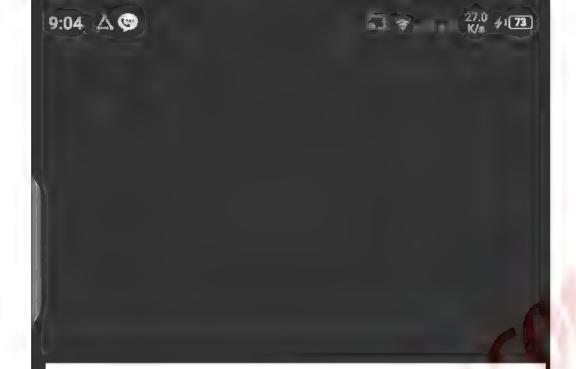
- (a) Free aldehyde group
- (b) Free aldehyde or ketone group
- (c) Free ketone group
- (d) None of these











Dextrins are:

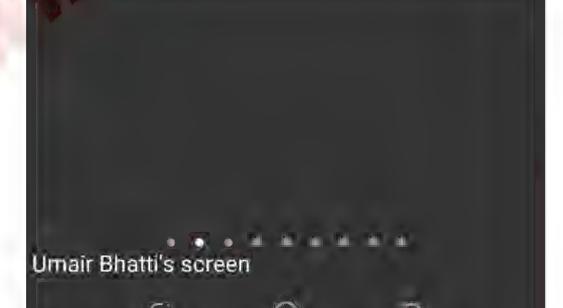
(a) Proteins

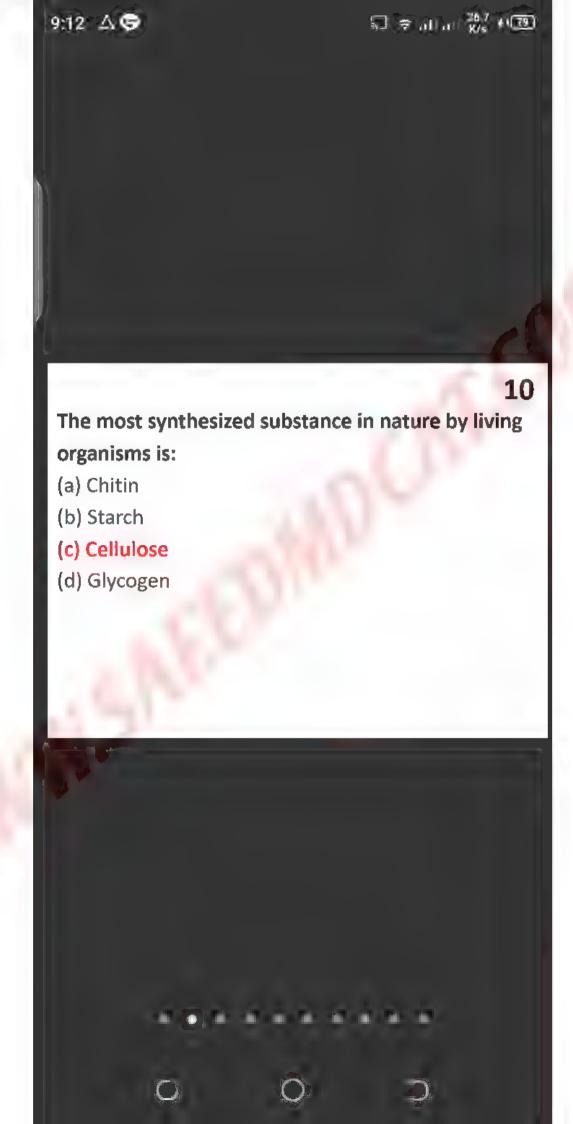
(b) Lipids

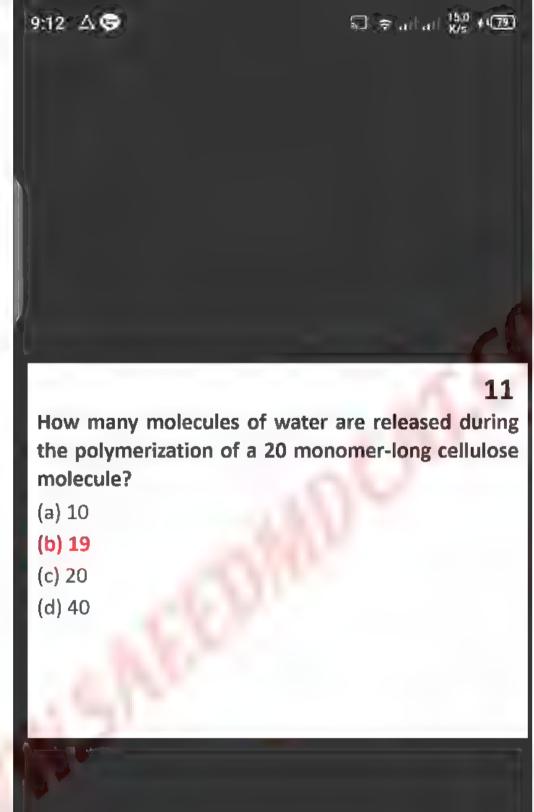
(c) Derived proteins

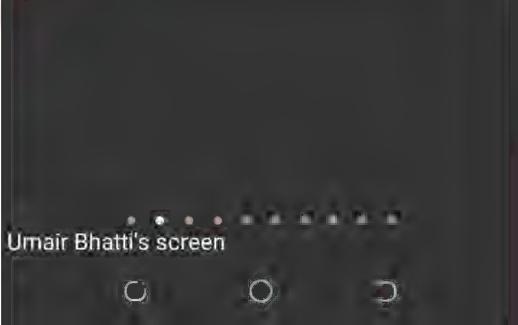
(d) Carbohydrates

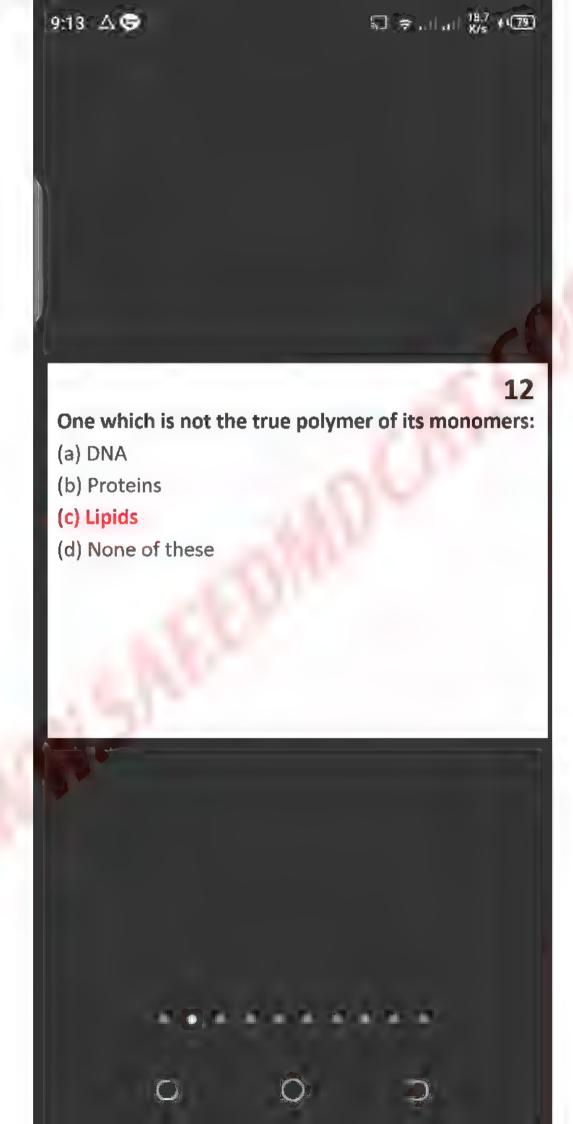
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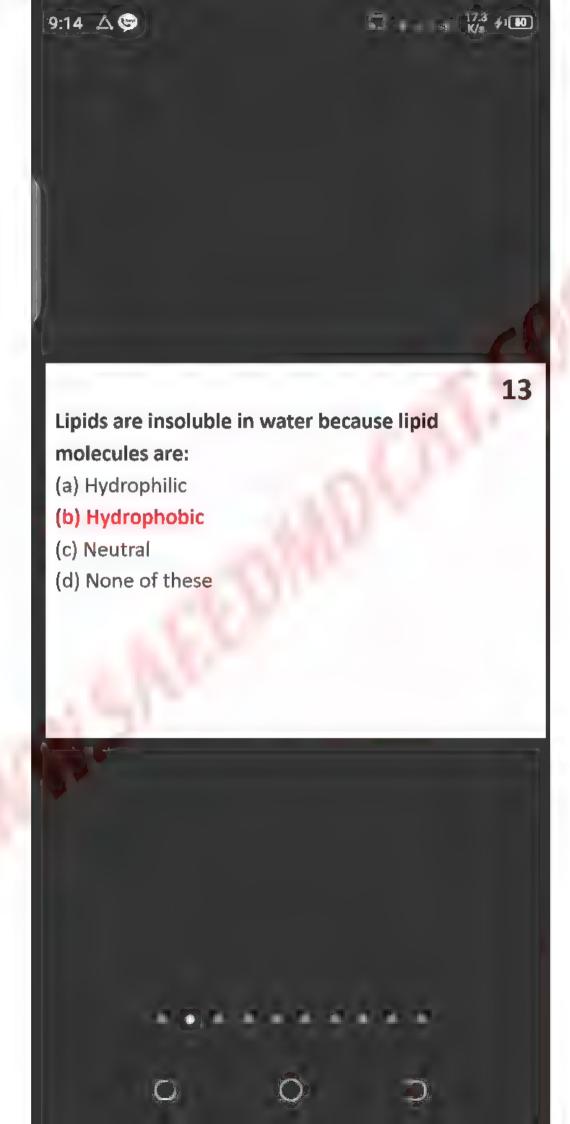


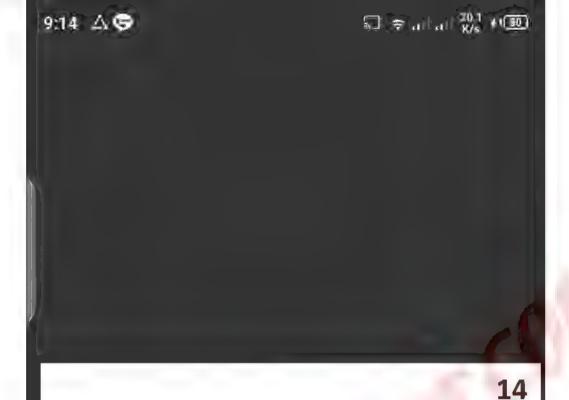








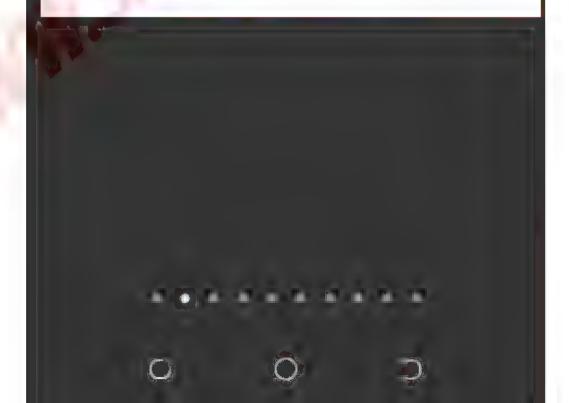


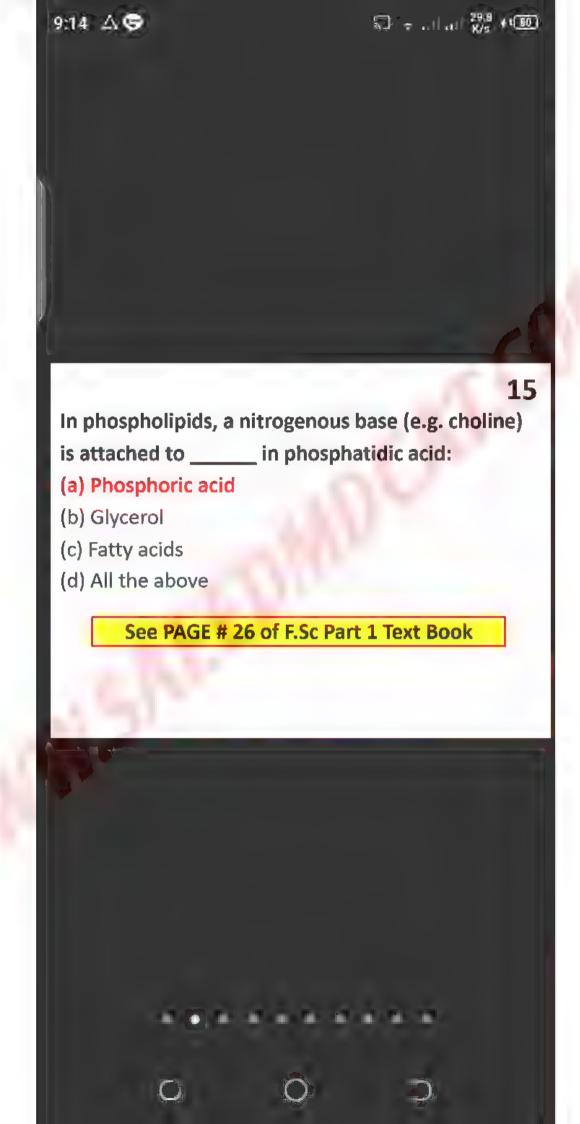


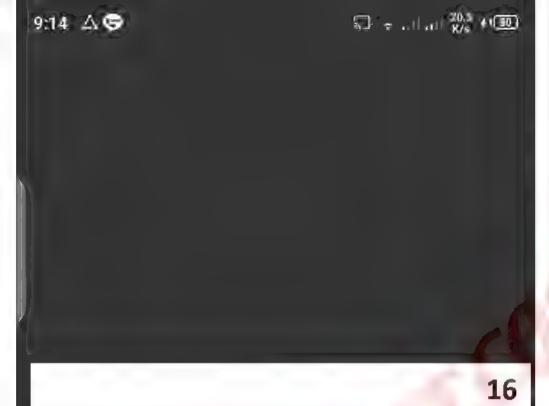
Phosphatidic acid is composed of:

- (a) 2 glycerol, 2 fatty acids & 1 phosphoric acid
- (b) 2 glycerol, 1 fatty acids & 1 phosphoric acid
- (c) 1 glycerol, 2 fatty acids & 1 phosphoric acid
- (d) 2 glycerol, 1 fatty acids & 2 phosphoric acid

See PAGE # 26 of F.Sc Part 1 Text Book





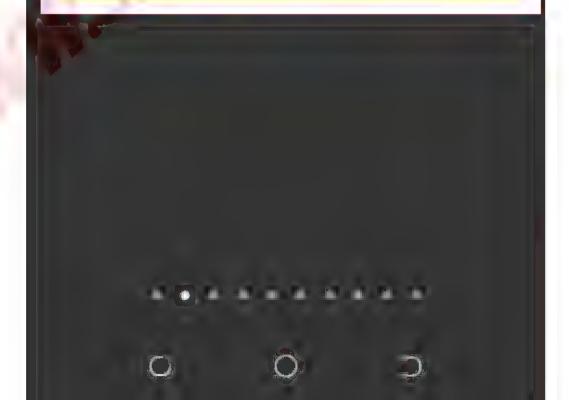


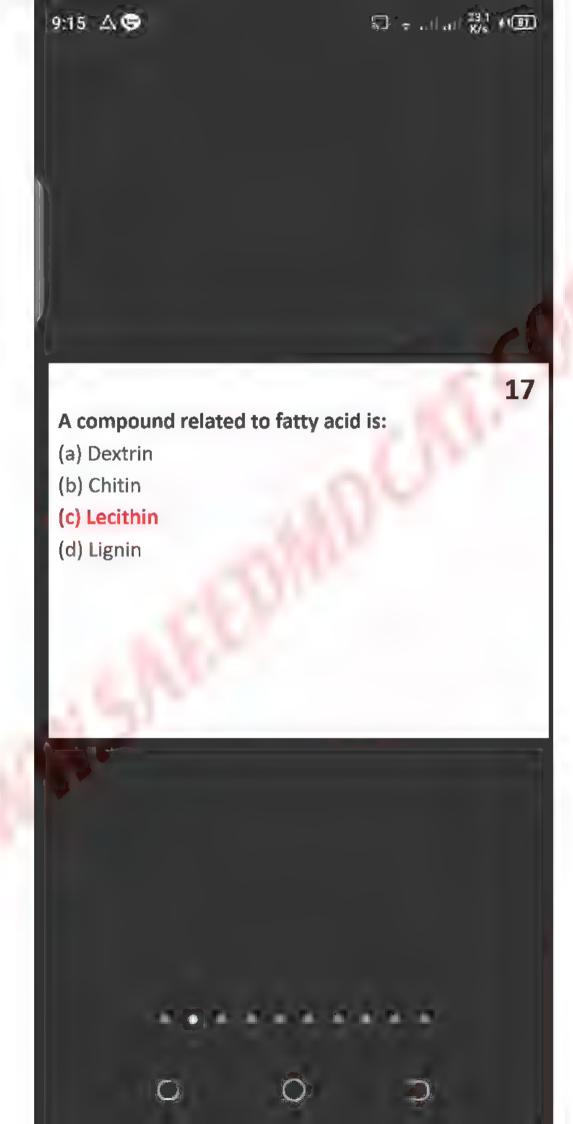
Which of the following correctly describes the properties of acetic acid?

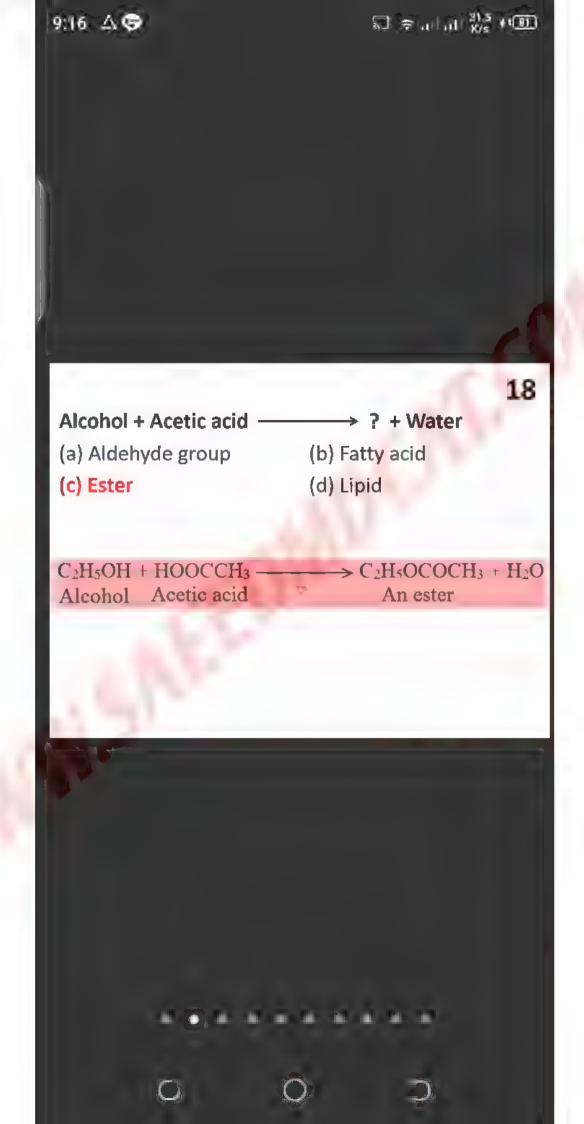
- (a) Highest melting point, maximum solubility
- (b) Lowest melting point, minimum solubility
- (c) Highest melting point, minimum solubility
- (d) Lowest melting point, maximum solubility

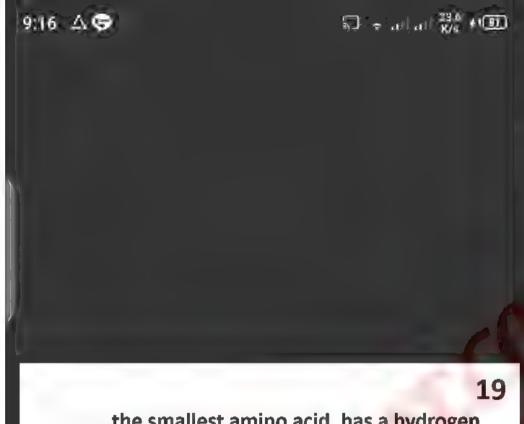
Learning Outcome

Solubility and melting points of fatty acids in the organic solvents increase with increasing number of carbon atoms in chain.





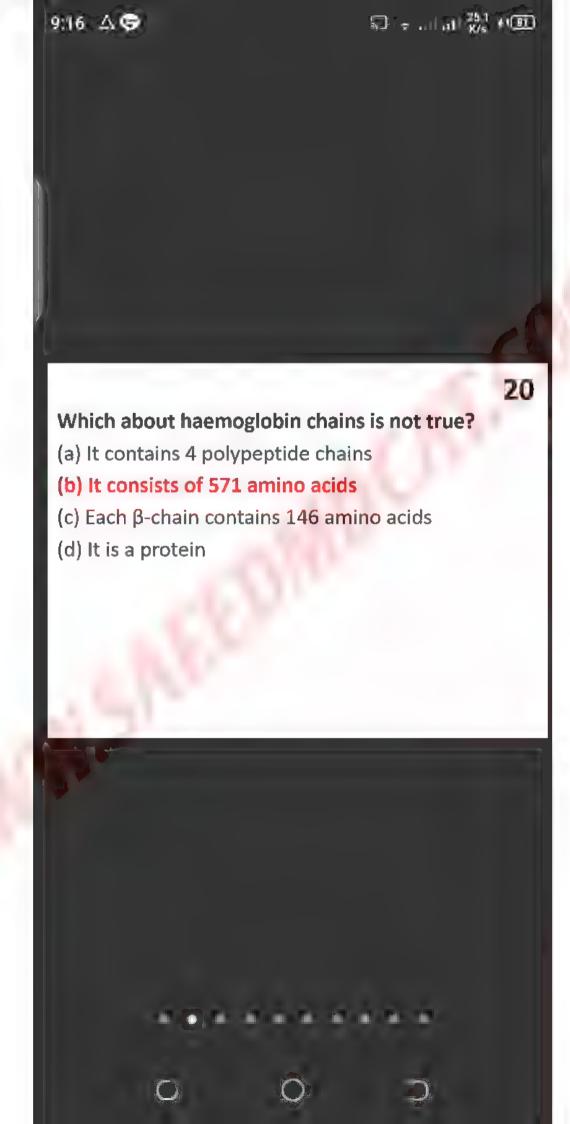


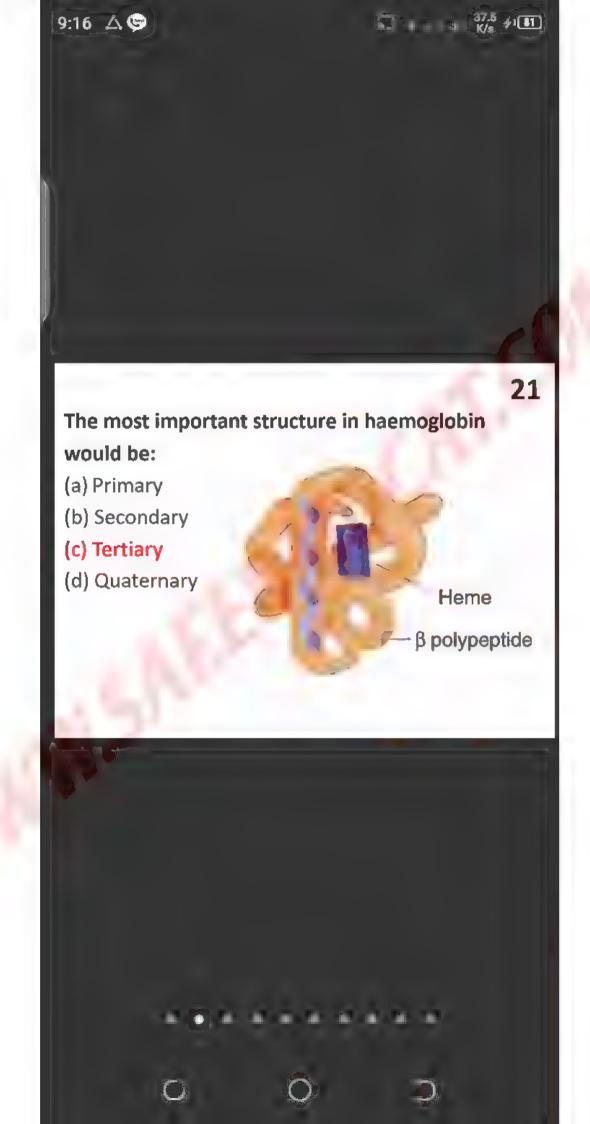


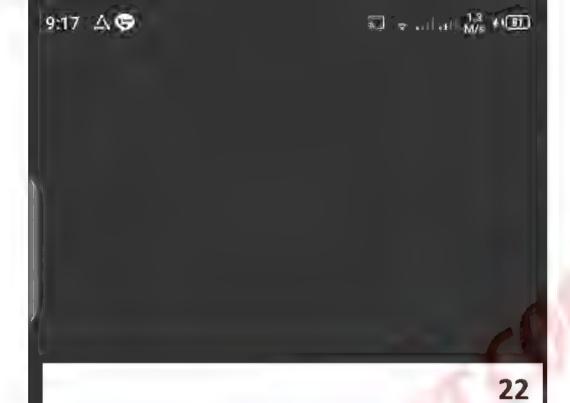
_____ the smallest amino acid, has a hydrogen atom as the R group.

- (a) Valine
- (b) Proline
- (c) Glycine
- (d) Alanine





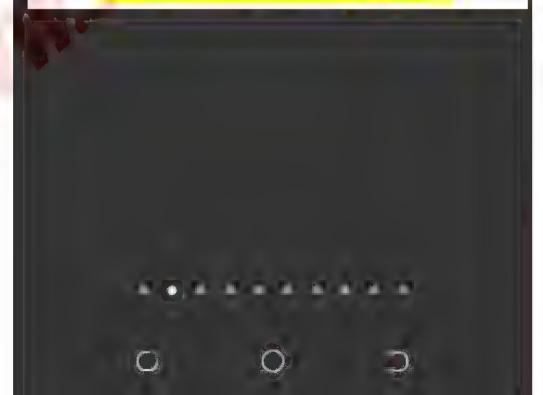


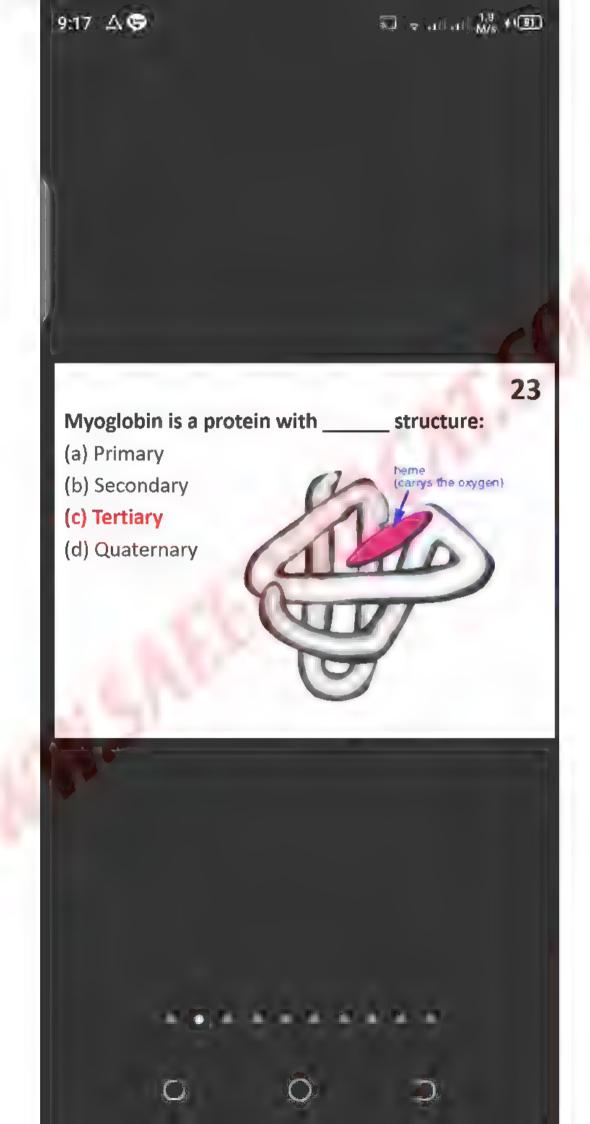


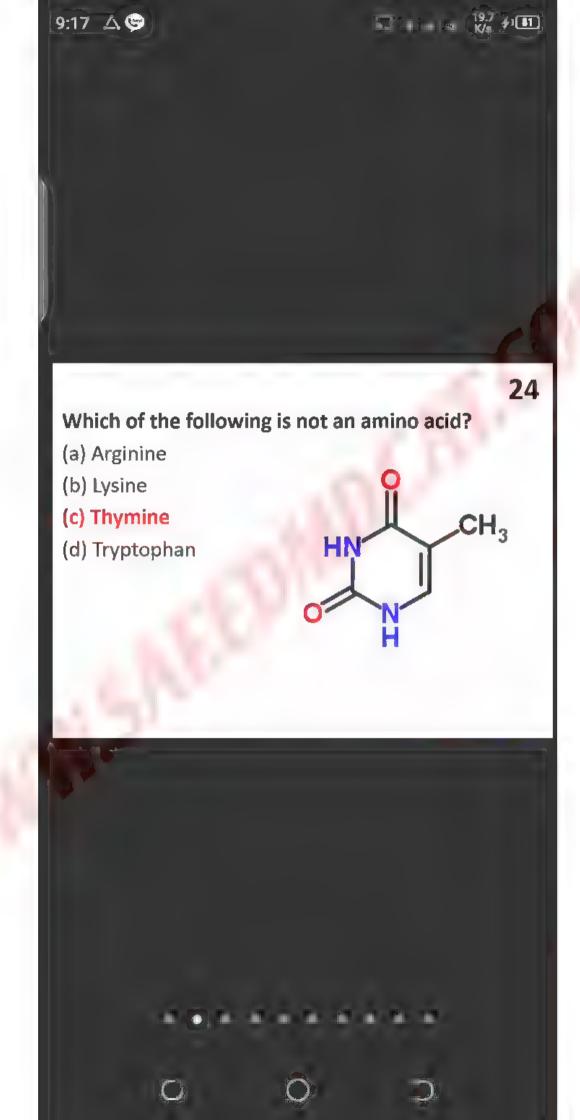
A dipeptide has:

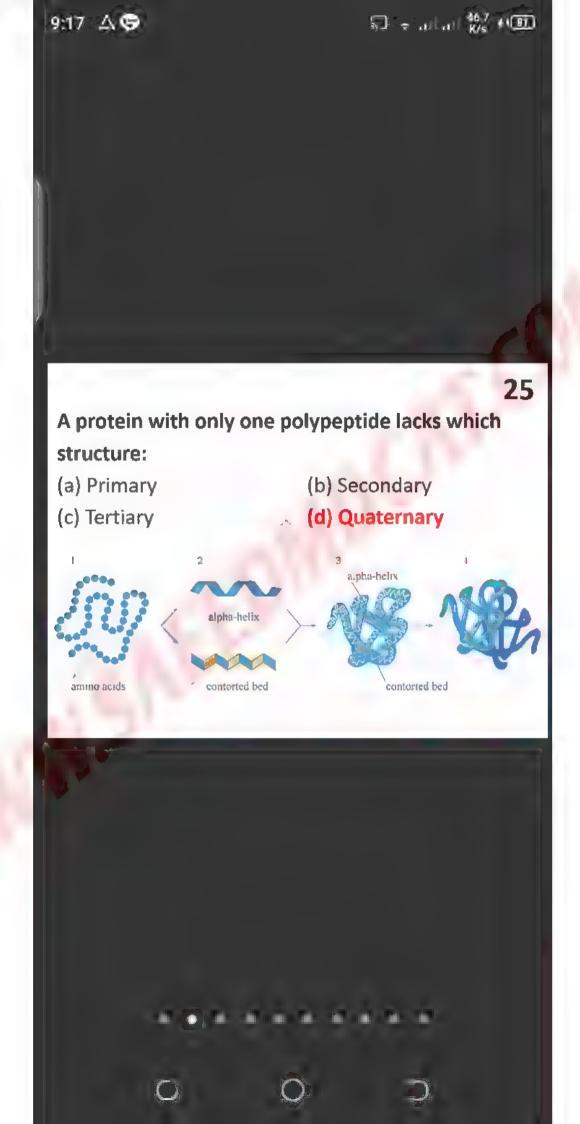
(a) 2 amino acids and 1 peptide bond

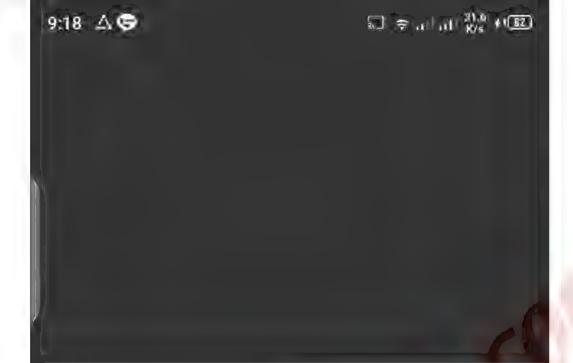
- (b) 2 amino acids and 2 peptide bonds
- (c) 2 amino acids and 3 peptide bonds
- (d) 2 amino acids and 4 peptide bonds











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The insulin has two polypeptide chains $\alpha \& \beta$. The number of amino acids in each chain is:

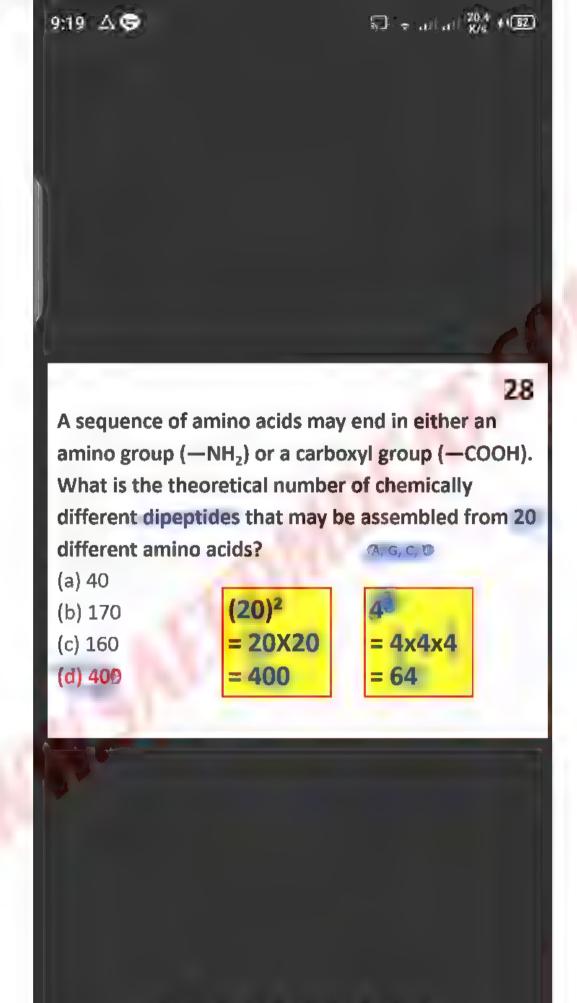
(a)
$$\alpha$$
=21, β =30

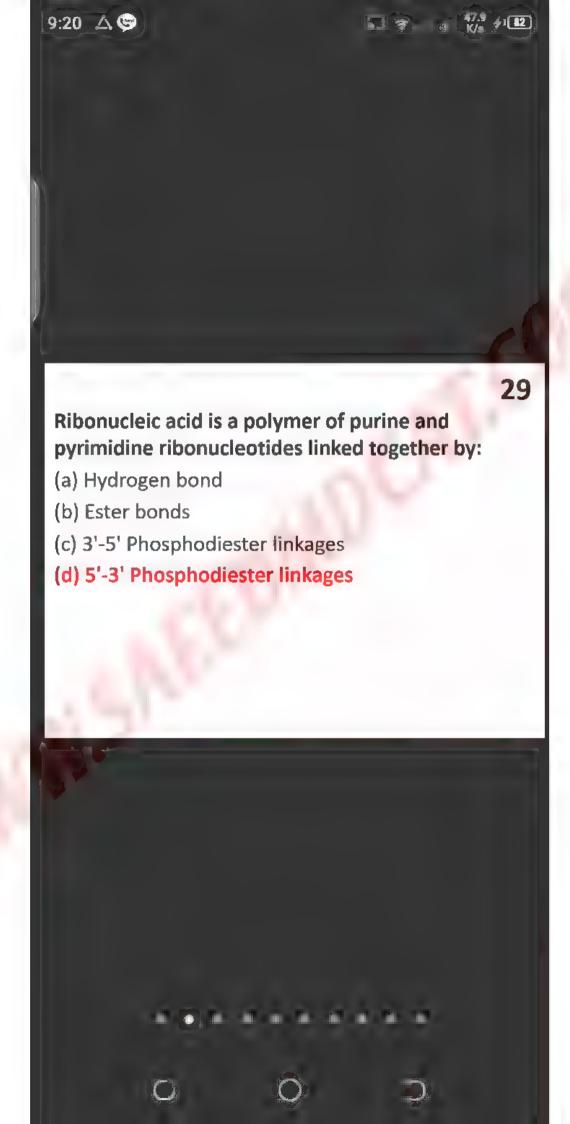
(b)
$$\alpha = 30$$
, $\beta = 21$

(c)
$$\alpha$$
=141, β =146

(d)
$$\alpha$$
=146, β =141

Umair Bhatti's screen







In terms of DNA and RNA structure, what is a nucleotide?

- (a) A nucleotide is a heterocyclic base
- (b) A nucleotide is a sugar molecule covalently bonded to a heterocyclic base
- (c) A nucleotide is a sugar molecule bonded to phosphate group/s and a heterocyclic base
- (d) A nucleotide is a heterocyclic base bonded to phosphate group(s)



